



# CITY PARENTS' SCHOOL SINCE 1999

## P.7 SOCIAL STUDIES HOLIDAY WORK TERM II 2020

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- ✓ Use an exercise book to answer the following questions.

### LOCATION AND MAPWORK

1. Why should a good map have a key?
2. How many landlocked countries border with East Africa?

Study the map below and answer the questions.



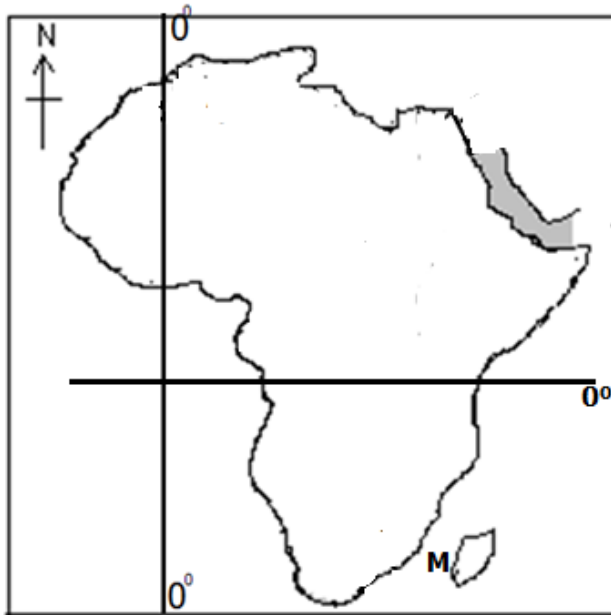
3. Name the feature X.....
4. Why is River M swampy?
5. Name any one force that led to the formation of Mountain P.
6. Mention any two problems faced by Uganda as a landlocked country.
7. Name the smallest country in Africa.
8. In the space below, draw the following map symbols.

(i) Quarry	(ii) Swamp	(iii) Waterfall	(iv) Dam

9. How is Africa different from other continents?
10. Jesca was going to the market in the morning. She saw her shadow behind her. From which direction was she moving?

11. How is Burundi similar to Uganda in terms of location?
12. It is 9:00a.m at a place where  $45^{\circ}$  East of the Prime Meridian. What time will it be at a place which is  $30^{\circ}$  West?

Use the map of Africa below and answer the questions

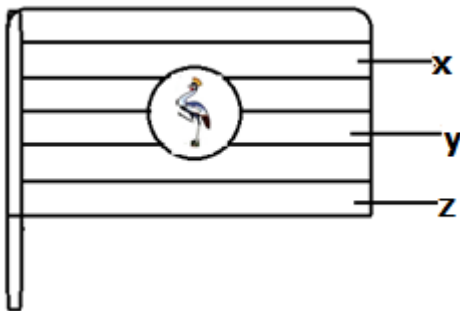


13. Mention any two countries crossed by the line of latitude  $0^{\circ}$ .
14. Use letter **N** to show the position of Suez Canal.
15. Name the water way **M**.....

### UGANDA AS AN INDEPENDENT NATION

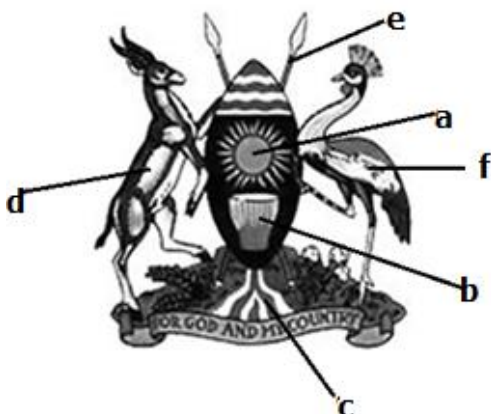
1. What is independence?
2. When did Uganda attain her independence?
3. Why was it important for Ugandans to demand for their independence?
4. What name was given to the leader of government between 1962 - 1966 in Uganda?
5. Name the traditional leader who was appointed as Uganda's first vice president.
6. Why was Edward Muteesa II not happy with the appointment of being Uganda's first president?
7. Name the British official who handed over the instrument of power to Apollo Milton Obote on 9<sup>th</sup> October 1962.
8. Mention any three instruments of power that were handed over to Obote in 1962.
9. Write any two events that took place at Kololo air strip on 9<sup>th</sup> October 1962.
10. Write notes about each of the following personalities.
  - a) Kanuti Akorimo
  - b) Apollo Milton Obote
  - c) Duke of Kent
  - d) Yusufu Kironde Lule
11. Give any four symbols of Uganda as a nation.
12. Identify any two characteristics of a state.
13. Who composed the Uganda national Anthem?

14. What stanza of the Uganda national Anthem shows that Uganda is the land of freedom?
15. a) Who declared Uganda as a pearl of Africa?  
b) Why did the personality mentioned above declared Uganda as the pearl of Africa?
16. Mention any two occasions when the 3 stanzas of national anthem are sung.
17. Write the first line of the 3<sup>rd</sup> stanza of the Uganda National Anthem.
18. How is the Uganda National Anthem respected?
19. Why is Grace Ibingira remembered in Uganda's history?
20. Name three major colours of the national flag.
21. What is a mast?
22. Name the bird found in the middle of the Uganda National flag.
23. Give the meaning of the following colours on the Uganda National flag.



- a) X                      b) Y                      c) Z

24. How is the National flag important to Ugandans?
25. Identify any one place where the National flag is raised.
26. Why is the national flag sometimes raised at a half mast?
27. Give any one condition that may lead to the raising of the National flag at a half mast.
28. Which anthem was replaced by the Uganda National anthem?
29. Name Uganda's National emblem.
30. Name the flag that was replaced by the Uganda National flag.
31. Who designed the Uganda National Coat of Arms?
32. Why should the crested crane be protected?
33. Give a reason why Paul Mukasa is a hero in Uganda.
34. Name any two items on which the coat of arms is printed.



35. State the meaning of each of the features on the coat of arms.
  - (i) a .....
  - (ii) b .....
  - (iii) c .....
  - (iv) d .....
  - (v) e .....
  - (vi) f .....

36. Why is it important to print the coat of arms on government officials' documents?
37. Why is the National flag raised in schools?
38. Give a reason why the crested crane was chosen as the National emblem.
39. What does the white colour on the National flag in a circle represent?
40. Who raised the national flag on 9<sup>th</sup> October 1962?
41. Why were instruments of power handed over to the prime minister not the president?
42. What is a National language?
43. Why doesn't Uganda have a National language?
44. Give a reason why Ugandans use English as the official language.
45. How does a National language promote development in a country?
46. Which Ugandan president ruled;
  - a) For the shortest period
  - b) On decrees
47. How did Idd Amin come to power?
48. Write UNLF in full
49. Name the official meeting that Obote had gone to attend when Amin overthrew him on 25<sup>th</sup> January 1971.
50. How did Obote II come to power in 1980?
51. State the meaning of the following:
  - a) Democracy
  - b) An election
  - c) Aspiring candidate
  - d) Bye- elections
  - e) Voting by proxy
52. How is democracy exercised through the following?
  - a) Freedom of speech.....
  - b) Freedom of association.....
  - c) Freedom of worship.....
53. Give any two circumstances that may lead to a bye-election in a constituency.
54. Write any two methods used when conducting elections.
56. What is the major role of the electoral commission in Uganda?
57. Why is it important for aspiring candidates to have campaigning managers?
58. Give any one indicator of democracy in a country.
59. Under which ministry is the electoral commission?
60. How does a constitution promote democracy in a given society?
61. Name any three election materials provided by the electoral commission on a voting day.
62. What is the major role of an Election observer?
63. Why should election officials have the voters' registers before the voting exercise begins?
64. Give a reason why a P.5 child may not be allowed to participate in the voting process?

## FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN UGANDA

1. State the four groups of Europeans that came to Uganda.
2. Identify the contributions made by Sir Samuel Baker.
3. What was the major purpose of the coming of Ahmed Bin Ibrahim to Uganda in 1844?
4. Why did Speke make a second journey to East Africa?
5. Why did Muteesa develop mistrust in European missionaries?
6. Which group of missionaries sent?
  - i) The protestant missionaries
  - ii) The Roman Catholic Missionaries
7. Name the leader of each of the above groups of missionaries in 6(a) and (b)
8. Apart from being the first European to see the source of the Nile, why is John Speke remembered in Uganda?
9. Suggest any one reason why Muteesa invited missionaries to Buganda.
10. Why did Kabaka Mwanga persecute Christian convert?
11. Who is a martyr?
12. Name the first Anglican Bishop to East Africa?
13. Who gave orders to murder him?
14. Why was he murdered?
15. What physical feature in Uganda was of great interest to the early explorers?

## HOW UGANDA BECAME A NATION

1. Why did Sir Hesketh Bell open up programme for building the road network in Uganda?
2. Why did the IBEAC withdraw from Uganda?
3. How did the British benefit from the 1900 Buganda agreement?
4. Why was formal education introduced in Uganda?
5. How did K. Borup contribute to the economic development of Uganda?
6. Why do you think there were plenty of tsetse flies around Lake Victoria at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
7. How did Sir Albert Cook demonstrate Christian values of faith in Uganda?
8. Name any two Ugandan chiefs who collaborated with the British colonialists.
9. In which way did the Buganda chiefs benefit from the 1900 Buganda agreement?
10. Explain how the introduction of cash crops in Uganda benefited the British people.
11. How did Semei Kakungulu contribute to the spread of Buhweju, Igara, Bunyaruguru and Kajara were put under the kingdom?
12. Who was ruling Ankole at the time when the states put under the kingdom?
13. Why was the Nyanza province transferred to Kenya in 1902?
14. Under what colonial masters was west Nile before it was transferred to Uganda?
15. Who formed the Imperial British East Africa Company?

## **THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE**

1. What was the role of the LEGCO before independence?
2. Give one reason why indirect rule was used to Uganda.
3. State any four policies that caused the Uganda Africans to hate colonial rule.
4. What were the major exports of Uganda before 1905?
5. To what extent did the taxation exercise affect the local people?
6. Why was Sir Edward Muteesa II exiled in 1953?
7. What caused political unrest in Buganda between 1953 - 1955?
8. Why is I.K Musaaazi referred to as a National hero?
9. Explain the role played by political parties towards Uganda's Independence.
10. What were the objectives of the Uganda National Congress?
11. Why were the peasants in Buganda unhappy with the 1900 Buganda Agreement?
12. How were the Uganda African not happy with the colonial economy?
13. How were the Africans segregated by the colonialists?
14. State one reason why cash crop growing was not popular in Uganda before the coming of colonialists.
5. Mention two ways Africans protested against the colonial rule.

## **UGANDA AS AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY**

1. Why was it important for Uganda to fight for her independence?
2. State any two important things that Uganda gained when it became independent in 1962.
3. On what date and year did the nation of Uganda host her National Flag for the first time?
4. Why is it important for any nation to have national attributes?
5. Cite any two occasions at which the national Anthem is sung.
6. Why are periodic general elections important in Uganda?
7. Who was the first president of Uganda to be elected directly by the people?
8. Why is the National Anthem important to our country?
9. Identify the item on the coat of Arms that shows that Uganda is a God fearing country.
10. Suggest any two important reasons for the national symbols.
11. State two reasons why it is important to have respect for democracy.

## **THE GOVERNMENT OF UGANDA**

1. What do you understand by the term government?
2. State the three organs of a democratic government.
3. Who heads the judiciary of a democratic government?
4. Why should a country like Uganda have a constitution?
5. Define the term constitution.
6. Which government ministry is responsible for preparing the national budget?

7. Identify two problems faced in the collection of revenue.
8. Why is surplus budget the most desired kind of budget in Uganda?
9. How can citizens participate in the nation's politics?
10. Outline the roles of a citizen in Uganda.
11. What was the role of the late James Wapakhabulo in the development of the 1995 Constitution?
12. What type of governance encourages freedom of speech, worship and association?
13. Why are courts of law important?
14. Explain the role of taxes in the development of Uganda.
15. What is the major source of government revenue?

## **THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE OF EAST AFRICA**

1. State any two effects of the Portuguese rule on the coast of East Africa.
2. Which missionary first attempted to draw the map of E. Africa?
3. State two effects of missionary work in E. Africa.
4. Apart from exploration, why did Dr. Livingstone come to E. Africa?
5. How did H.M Stanley prove that Lake Victoria was the actual source of the Nile?
6. What two problems were commonly met by all the early explorers in E. Africa?
7. Why is Rabai Mpya important in the History of Christianity in East Africa?
8. How did Krapt contribute to the spread of Christianity in East Africa?
9. Mention any two positive effects of the colonial rule.
10. What were the two challenges to the colonial rule in East Africa?
11. Why was the German rule ended in Tanganyika in 1919?
12. Why was there increasing opposition to the colonial rule in E. Africa?
13. What was the major cause the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya?
14. State any two ways the Mau Mau activities affected the colonial rule in Kenya.
15. Name the political party that led Kenya to independence.

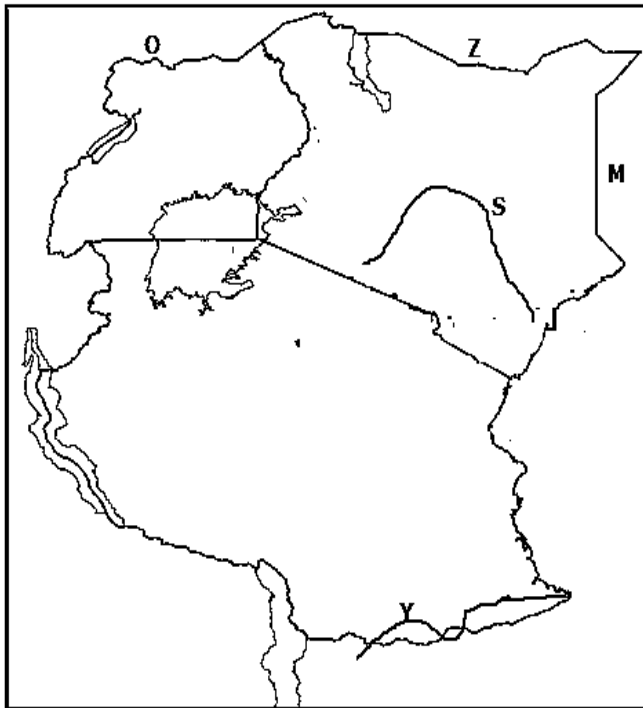
## **RESPONSIBLE LIVING IN EAST AFRICAN ENVIRONMENT**

1. How do trees control soil erosion?
2. How are wastes managed?
3. What does the term environment mean?
4. What are environmental practices?
5. Name any two negative / positive practices.
6. Why should uncontrolled bush burning be discouraged?
7. What is deforestation?
8. State any two advantages of afforestation.
9. What is environmental conservation?
10. Why does the government encourage controlled wetland harvesting?

11. Why is terracing necessary in mountainous areas?
12. Mention any two methods of conserving our environment.
13. Why are some NGO's encouraging energy saving cooking stoves?
14. Suggest any two ways wastes can be properly managed.

### **BACKGROUND OF EAC**

1. Why is the EAC called a common market?
2. State any two ways the people of East Africa benefit from EAC.
3. Why is Julius Nyerere still remembered in the EAC?
4. Which E. African Organization was replaced by East African Common Services Organization?
5. What were the two major obstacles that failed the first EAC in 1971?
6. State two of the objectives of the EAC.
7. Why was the EAC revived in 2001?
8. Why were the three original members of EAC expanded to six?
9. What social benefits are enjoyed by the people of E. Africa through the EAC?
10. What is the work of the summit of the EAC?
11. State one way Amin's coming to power affected the first EAC.
12. Suggest any two ways Uganda benefits from being a member of the EAC.
13. How did the collapse of EAC affect member states?
14. How do member states benefit EAC?
15. **Study the map of East Africa below and answer the questions.**



- a) How did country **Z** become landlocked?
- b) Name the capital city of country **M**.
- c) Mention any one dam on River **S**.
- d) Name River **Y**.



16. State any two factors that led to the formation of EAC.

## **TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION IN EAST AFRICA**

1. What does the term transport mean?
2. Suggest any two ways good roads contribute towards the economic development in East Africa.
3. Suggest any three advantages of road transport.
4. Give any two disadvantages of road transport.
5. In which way are the inland ports important to the E. African countries?
6. Which two sea ports handle exports and imports of E. Africa?
7. How is water transport advantageous in comparison to air transport?
8. If Jonathan Suubi was a business man taking his tomatoes to London in Britain, what type of transport would you encourage him to use and why?
9. Why is air transport the best transport for perishable goods?
10. Suggest one reason why traffic rules are important to road users.
11. Mention any two advantages of transporting oil through pipes.
12. What is communication?
13. Give any two uses of newspapers.
14. State any two problems that are commonly associated with the transport industry in E. Africa.
15. Mention any two means of traditional communication.

## **POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION**

1. Mention two factors that influence population growth.
2. State two problems associated with high population density.
3. Give three factors that influence population distribution.
4. Why is population census important in the government of E. Africa?
5. How can a sparse population affect the market of manufactured goods?
6. State one reason why family planning methods have not yet been successful in E. Africa?
7. Name at least two places in E. Africa which have low population density.
8. Which E. African country has the largest population?
9. Suggest any advice you would give to people who live in areas which are densely populated.
10. Write down two reasons why you think there is high population around Lake Victoria shores.
11. In which way is a low population an advantage in relation to employment?
12. What is population growth?
13. Why are the East African government interested in finding out the size of the countries' population?

14. Explain how early marriages contribute to the first population growth.
15. How do fertile soils and good climate in an area contribute to population growth?
16. What is over population?
17. Why is land fragmentation not good?

## THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA

### LOCATION FOR AFRICA

1. How were continents formed?
2. Name two continents that you know.
3. Why was Africa referred to as a dark continent from other continents?
4. Mention why two ways Africa is different from other continents.
5. Why is the Greenwich Meridian called so?
6. Name the hottest and the largest desert in the world.
7. Mention the largest continent in the world.
8. Which water body borders Africa in the;
  - a) North
  - b) East
  - c) North East
9. Give the position of Africa using lines of longitude and lines of latitude.
10. Why is Antarctica not suitable for human settlement?
11. What is meant by the term grid reference?
12. Mention any two island countries found in;
  - a) Indian Ocean
  - b) Atlantic Ocean
13. What is a peninsula?
14. Why was the Suez Canal constructed?
15. Name the narrow strip of water that separates Africa from Europe.
16. What is meant by the following terms?
  - a) Gulf
  - (b) Isthmus
  - (C) Strait
  - (d) Cape
17. Name the smallest island country of Africa.
18. What causes days and nights?
19. Mention any two African countries crossed by the;
  - a) Equator
  - (b) Tropic of cancer
  - (c) Prime meridian
  - (d) Tropic of Capricorn
20. What are enclaves?
21. Give any one enclave in Africa.
22. Why was Liberia not colonized by the Europeans?
23. Name the line of longitude marked 180° East or 180° West of Prime meridian.
24. Apart from Liberia, mention any other Africa country that was created as a home of freed slaves.

25. Name the city in Africa that is crossed by the prime meridian.
26. What causes seasons?
27. What term refers to the areas south of the Equator?
28. Name the largest African country.
29. Which land locked country is found in the horn of Africa?
30. How did the independence of Eritrea affect Ethiopia?
31. How did South Sudan become a landlocked country?

### PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AFRICA

1. What are physical features?
2. Give any two examples of physical features.
3. What is a plateau?
4. Mention any two plateaus in Africa.
5. How is a plateau different from a plain?
6. Name the fold mountain found in South Africa.
7. How was the Great Rift Valley formed?
8. Give any two basins in Africa?
9. Why are most rift valley lakes in Africa salty?
10. What are coral reefs?
11. Why are there few natural harbours at the coast of East and West Africa?
12. What is a hinterland?
13. How were the following features formed;
 

a) Fold mountains	(c) Rift valley lakes
b) Hot springs	(d) Ox-bow lakes.
14. Apart from Mt. Rwenzori, mention any other two block mountains in Africa.
15. Name the deepest lake in Africa.
16. How is Atlas Mountain different from Mt. Kilimanjaro?
17. What are escarpments?
18. How do plateaus influence human activities?
19. How are active volcanoes different dormant volcanoes?
20. Name the highest mountain in Africa.
21. Why do most rivers in Africa flow towards the seas and oceans?
22. Which river in Africa;
 

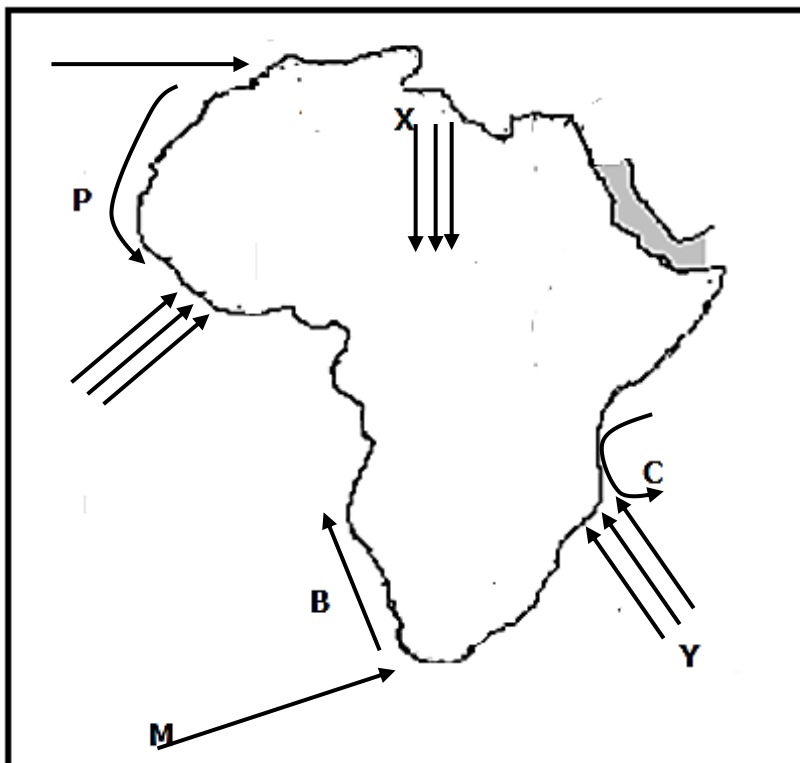
a) Carries the largest volume of water to the sea?.....
b) Flows over Victoria Falls?.....
c) Is the largest?.....
23. Name the largest man-made lake in Africa.
24. Which forces led to the formation of Fold Mountains?
25. How are anticlines different from synclines?
26. Name the highest point of Africa.

27. How is a tributary different from a distributary?
28. Mention any two delta mouth rivers in Africa.
29. How was Lake Bunyonyi formed?
30. Using arrows on the map of Africa show the flow of river Nile.
31. How is Lake Tana important to the people of Sudan?
32. Why do most rivers originate from forests and mountains?
33. Mention any two activities carried out on plateau.
34. Why are Rift valley areas generally hot?
35. Apart from Volcanic mountains, mention any other features formed by volcanicity.

## CLIMATE OF AFRICA

1. What is meant by the term climate?
2. Mention any two factors that influence the climate of an area.
3. How is a windsock useful to a pilot?
4. Which climate region favours the growing of citrus fruits?
5. How best can you describe equatorial climate?
6. Which climatic region covers the biggest part of Africa?
7. How do the following influence the climate of Africa?
  - a) Human activities
  - b) Ocean currents
  - b) Winds
8. Give any two examples of citrus fruits.
9. Why is the Stevenson Screen made with louvres?
10. Give any two weather instruments that are kept in the Stevenson Screen.
11. Apart from sheep rearing, mention any other human activity carried out in the temperate region.

Use the map of Africa below and answer questions.



12. a) How do ocean currents marked affect climate of Africa?  
 P ..... C ..... B.....
- b) Name the winds marked.  
 X ..... M ..... Y .....
13. What is meant by the term meteorology?
14. The arrow of the wind vane was pointing to the east. To which direction was the wind blowing?
15. What is global warming?
16. Mention any two human activities that influence the climate of an area positively.
17. Why is cyclonic rainfall called **frontal rainfall**?
18. How do harmattan winds affect the climate of an area?
19. Why do winds that blow to and from Africa called;
- Monsoon winds.
  - Prevailing winds.
  - Trade winds
20. Give any two human activities carried out in equatorial climate.
21. **Study the climatic table below and answer the questions that follow.**

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	S	S	O	N	D
Rainfall (mm)	300	290	270	110	70	50	45	30	130	180	240	280
Temp. (°C)	28	27	27	26	24	23	24	23	25	26	27	27

Name the;

- Hottest months of the year.....
  - Wettest month of the year.....
  - What is the relationship between rainfall and temperature?
  - Calculate the temperature range.
22. Write ITCZ in full.
23. Why does the leeward side of the mountain receive little or no rainfall?
24. Why is a Camel called the ship of the desert?
25. What factors makes a camel the best means of transport in the desert?
26. Name any three climatic regions in Africa.
27. Describe Mediterranean climate.
28. Why do desert areas experience very cold nights?
29. What is meant by the term transhumance?
30. Mention any one method of irrigation practiced in Africa.
31. What is meant by the term equinox?
32. Why are areas near the equator hotter than far away areas?
33. Describe desert climate.
34. What is meant by the term altitude?
35. Which weather element is measured using wet and dry bulb thermometer?
36. What is weather?

## VEGETATION OF AFRICA

1. What is meant by the term vegetation?
  2. Which type of natural vegetation covers the largest part of Africa?
  3. Why do trees in equatorial forests;
    - a) Grow tall?.....
    - b) Have broad leaves?.....
    - c) Have buttress roots
  4. Write NFA in full.
  5. Apart from protecting and conserving the environment, give another duty of NEMA.
  6. Why do trees in desert areas have thorny, thin and waxy leaves?
  7. Mention any one human activity that can be carried out in Miombo woodlands.
  8. Give any two factors that influence vegetation distribution in Africa.
  9. Why are there few equatorial forests in Uganda yet it is crossed by the equator?
  10. Name the type of natural vegetation that covers the biggest part of DRC.
  11. What is tourism?
  12. Why are most game parks in Africa located in the Savanna?
  13. What is meant by the term wildlife?
  14. Why is tourism called an;
    - a) Industry?.....
    - b) An invisible export?...
  15. What term is used to refer to the temperate grasslands of South Africa?
  16. What is meant by natural vegetation?
  17. Mention any two tree species found in planted forests.
  18. How does vegetation influence the climate of an area?
  19. Why do some animals like mountain gorillas live in equatorial forests?
  20. Name the largest natural forest in Uganda.
  21. What is a game reserve?
  22. Why do most governments in Africa discourage people from settling in swamps?
  23. Why are there no people settling on top of high mountains?
  24. How are mangrove forests important to fishermen?
  25. Why do trees in semi-desert areas have long roots?
  26. Give any two characteristics of savanna vegetation.
  27. How does environmental degradation affect the vegetation of an area?
  28. What is meant by the term, 'Environmental degradation?'
  29. Give any two human activities that influence the vegetation of an area negatively.
  30. What are greenhouse gases?
  31. How is tourism a threat to a country like Uganda?
  32. What is meant by the following terms?
  33. Why are there different vegetation zones in Africa?
  34. Why is sheep rearing common in temperate grasslands?
- What term is used to mean the layers of growth in an equatorial

## THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA

1. Why is Africa referred to as the cradle land of man?
2. Name the largest ethnic group in Africa.
3. Who were the original inhabitants of Africa?
4. How is Bahel-el-Gazel important in the history of Nilotics?
5. What I meant by the term 'Apathies'?
6. How did the migration and settlement of ethnic groups affect the original inhabitants?
7. Mention any two tribes in
  - a. West Africa
  - b. North Africa
8. How are the Chagga similar to the Sabiny in terms of settlement?
9. Give any two tribes in Africa that belongs to the following
  - a) River Lake Nilotes
  - b) Cushites
  - c) Plain Nilotes
10. Mention any two sub tribes of the Karimojong.
11. How did the Khoisan come into existence?
12. Who were the founders of Bunyoro Kitara Empire?
13. Mention any two ancient kingdoms in West Africa.
14. How do kingdoms promote development?
15. Who was the first Chwezi ruler?
16. How did the Zulu northward expansion affect the Ngoni?
17. Who was the leader of Ngoni from South Africa?
18. Mention any two results of the Bantu migration and settlement.
19. Mention any two characteristics of pygmies.
20. Name the pastoral tribe found in Nigeria.
21. How did the Negroes come into existence?
22. Give any two ways early man obtained food?
23. How did the Swahili culture come into existence in East Africa?
24. Mention the two types of cultures.
25. How are Bahima similar to the Tutsi of Rwanda?
26. Give any two contributions of the Bachwezi to modern day Uganda.
27. In which region of Africa was Luba Lunda Kingdom found?
28. Why was early man called stone age man?
29. How as Ruhanga related to the Tembuzi?
30. In which way are the Jalu of Kenya similar to the Japadhola of Uganda?
31. What was the cradleland of the Bantu?
32. What is meant by the term 'Transhumance'?
33. How are Bakonzo similar to Bagisu in terms of ethnicity?

34. What is meant by an ethnic group?
35. Why did some Bantu tribes form kingdoms?
36. Why didn't the Nilotic tribes form kingdoms?
37. Give any two characteristics of a kingdom.

## FOREIGN INFLUENCE ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT

1. Name the first group of foreigners to come to Africa.
2. Apart from trade, mention any other reason why Arabs came to Africa.
3. How did Kabaka Suuna II contribute to the spread of Islam in Uganda?
4. In which way is slavery different from slave trade?
5. Write short notes on the following;
  - a) Vasco Da Gama
  - (b) Bartholomew Diaz
6. How did Dr. David Livingstone contribute towards the end of slave trade?
7. Why was Trans-Atlantic Trade called triangular trade?
8. Who is a missionary?
9. How did the work of the explorers lead to the colonization of Africa?
10. How is a colony different from a protectorate?
11. What is meant by the term 'Scramble for Africa'?
12. How many European countries scrambled for Africa?
13. In which one way did the royal Geographical society contribute towards the exploration work?
14. Give any two economic reasons for the scramble and partition of Africa.
15. Which conference led to the partition of Africa?
16. Why is Sir Harry Johnstone remembered in the history of Uganda?
17. Mention any two Christian missionary groups that came to Africa apart from the church missionary Society (CMS)
18. Why were the Portuguese interested in finding a sea route to India?
19. Name the first colony in Africa.
20. What is meant by the term 'Great Trek'?
21. Mention any two states that formed as a result of the great Trek.
22. Why is Chancellor Otto Van Bismark remembered in the history of Africa?
23. Mention any two methods that were used by the colonialists to establish their rule.
24. Give any two ways Africans reacted to colonial rule.
25. Give any two negative effect of colonial rule in Africa.
26. Name the European explorer who drowned at Bussa falls on river Niger.
27. Why were the following countries not colonized?
  - a) Ethiopia
  - (b) Liberia
28. Give any two methods that were used to end slave trade.
29. What is meant by assimilation policy as used by the French in West Africa?
30. Why was West Africa called the Whiteman's grave?
31. What is meant by the term 'Trans Sahara Trade'?
32. Name the first form of currency that was introduced by the Arabs to East Africa.



33. How was the African Association similar to the Royal Geographical Society?
34. How did river Nile contribute to the coming of explorer to Africa?
35. Mention any two items of trade that were taken from Africa by the Arabs.
36. Who were the Boers?

## NATIONALISM AND THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE

1. What is meant by the term 'Nationalism'?
2. Who is a patriot?
3. How did the Second World War develop the spirit of nationalism amongst Africans?
4. Mention any two problems that were experienced by the early Pan Africanist.
5. Name the nationalist who formed the first political party in Uganda.
6. Write short notes on the following.
  - a) Marcus Garvey
  - b) William Dubois
  - c) Henry Sylvester Williams
7. Why was the LEGCO formed in different countries?
8. Which organization was formed after the First World War?
9. Apart from Liberia, which other country was a home for freed slaves?
10. Which political party led the following to independence?
 

a) Uganda	(c) Tanzania
b) Rwanda	(d) Burundi
11. Why is Emperor Haile Selassie remembered in the history of Africa?
12. How was apartheid practiced in South Africa?
13. Who was the first black president of South Africa?
14. Write FRELIMO in full.
15. What is meant by a political party?
16. Give two advantages of multiparty system of governance.
17. In which year was the first Pan African conference held in Africa?
18. What is meant by Pan Africanism?
19. Why did the MAUMAU rebellion in Kenya last for long?
20. What role did Hastings Kamuzu Banda play towards the independence of Malawi?
21. Who was the founder of UNIA (Universal Negro Improvement Association)?
22. Why was the United Nations Organisation (UNO) formed in 1945?
23. Write ANC in full.
24. Who chaired the first Pan African Conference in Accra in 1958?
25. Mention any one Bantustan that was created in South Africa.
26. How did the formation of political parties help in the struggle for independence?
27. Who led Nigeria to independence?
28. Give any two methods that were used by Pan Africanists to struggle for independence.
29. Who is Benedict Kiwanuka remembered in the history of Uganda?

30. What is meant by the term 'patriotism'?
31. Mention any two African leaders who attended the Pan African Conference in Ghana.
32. Give any two causes of the Second World War

## POST INDEPENDENCE AFRICA

1. Write OAU in full.
2. Mention any two founder member states of OAU
3. Who was the first secretary general of the OAU?
4. What is meant by the term 'post-independence' Africa?
5. In which year was the OAU formed?
6. How is Addis Ababa important in the history of OAU?
7. Mention any three organs through which OAU operated.
8. Which body was formed to replace OAU?
9. Give any two reasons why OAU was formed in 1963?
10. Mention any two challenges facing African Union today.
11. What role did the following play towards the formation of African Union?
  - a) Muammar El Gadhafi of Libya
  - b) Amara Essy
  - c) Thabo Mbeki
12. Mention any two agencies through which African Union operates.
13. Give any two challenges facing African Union today.
14. Which organ of African Union is responsible for the day today activities of the Union?
15. What is common market?
16. Mention any three regional economic groupings in Africa.
17. How is ECOMOG useful to ECOWAS?
18. Name the largest regional body in Africa.
19. Write in full;
 

COMESA	ECOWAS	SADAC	IGAD
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20. How is the work of the East African Community (EAC) similar to that of COMESA?
21. Which East African country is a member of SADC?
22. Why is Tanzania not a member of COMESA yet it is located in the Eastern part of Africa?
23. How did South Sudan join the East African Community?
24. Give any two problems facing regional bodies today.
25. In which year was the OAU changed to AU?
26. Where are the headquarters of the following;
  - a) East African Community
  - b) COMESA
  - c) IGAD
  - d) ECOWAS
27. Write OPEC in full.

28. Mention any two African Countries that are members of OPEC.
29. Which body was replaced by the;
  - a) EAC
  - b) COMESA
  - c) SADC
30. How is OPEC useful to member states?
31. In which country is the COMESA bank?
32. Give any two reasons for the formation of COMESA
33. Name the military wing of ECOWAS.
34. Why did the East African Community collapse in 1977?
35. Mention any one leader who revived the East African Community (EAC)
36. What role did Emperor Haile Selassie play towards the formation of OAU?
37. Give any two founders of the OAU.
38. Why did Idd Amin Dada become the chairperson of OAU in 1975?
39. What is meant by the term independence?
40. How did African leader suffer during the struggle for independence?
41. How did OAU help to end apartheid in South Africa?
42. How did the Rwanda genocide affect the economic development of Africa?

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

1. What is meant by a resource?
2. Why is land the most important resource?
3. What is mining?
4. How are minerals important to the economic development of Africa?
5. Which mineral is mined at;
 

a) Witwatersrand.....	(c) Shinyanga (Mwadi).....
b) Kimberly.....	(d) Copperbelt.....
c) Katanga (Shaba ) region.....	
6. Give any two causes of land fragmentation in Africa.
7. Name the leading oil produce in Africa.
8. Which type of electricity is got from;
 

a) Running water .....	c) Sun.....
b) Burning fuel .....	d) Wind.....
9. What are renewable resources?
10. Give any two ways in which human resources is important to economic development.
11. What is meant by plantation farming?
12. Mention any two plantation crops in Africa.
13. What is meant by the term 'tourism'?
14. Why is tourism called;
 

a) An industry?	b) An invisible export?
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15. Name the largest irrigation scheme in Africa.
16. What factors led to the establishment of the Gezira irrigation scheme?
17. Why do most farmers in Africa prefer hand hoes to tractors?
18. How is Niger delta important to the economy of Nigeria?
19. In which way does the government of Libya benefit from oil mining?
20. Give any two factors that favour oil palm growing in Nigeria.
21. What are multipurpose river projects?
22. How is Lake Tana important to the Gezira irrigation scheme?
23. Mention any two activities carried out in temperate region of South Africa.
24. Why are most mineral resources in DRC not fully exploited?
25. Why is lumbering commonly practiced in DRC?
26. Mention any two challenges facing Africa.
27. How is the government of Uganda addressing the problem of illiteracy?
28. Why do most countries in Africa export raw material instead of finished goods?
29. What is meant by the term brain drain?
30. How is the violation of human rights a challenge to Africa?
31. What is a coup?
32. How is a large population important to the economic development of Africa?
33. In which way will the teaching of practical skills help the people of Africa?
34. How does poverty hinder the economic development of Africa?
35. How are the Fulani of Northern Nigeria similar to the Karimojong of Uganda?
36. Give any two examples of citrus fruits.
37. What term is used to mean the temperate grasslands of South Africa?
38. How does population growth affect the utilization resources in Africa?
39. What is urbanization?
40. Which type of sheep is mainly reared in South Africa?
41. What is meant by the following terms?
  - a) Ranching
  - b) Dairy Farming
  - c) Viticulture
42. Why does Nigeria experience both tropical and equatorial climate?
43. How does poaching affect wildlife?
44. Why is there low life expectancy in Africa?

## **MAJOR WORLD ORGANISATION**

1. Which body was formed after the First World War?
2. Write UN in full
3. What were the reasons for the formation of the United Nations Organization?
4. Mention any two organs of the United Nations.
5. Which United Nations Organization is responsible for;
  - a) Maintaining world peace?
  - b) Operates through agencies?
  - c) Day to day activities of the UN?

6. Mention any two similarities between UN and AU.
7. Write UNICEF in full
8. Which United Nations agency:
  - a) Preserves cultural agency?
  - b) Caters for children?
  - c) Protects the environment?
9. What were mandate territories?
10. Mention any two permanent members of the Security Council.
11. Where the headquarters of the United Nations?
12. Give any one function of the International Court of Justice (ICJ).
13. Who is the Secretary General of;
  - a) Commonwealth Organization?
  - b) United Nations?
14. How is a high commissioner different from an ambassador?
15. Who heads the commonwealth of Nations?
16. Give any two differences between the United Nations (UN) and the commonwealth Organization.
17. How did the Second World War lead to the formation of United Nations?
18. What are dominion states?
19. Give any two fundamental human rights listed in the UN charter.
20. In which way did the First and Second World wars develop the spirit of nationalism in Africa?
21. How does UNICEF promote the welfare of children?
22. Write ICC in full.
23. What factors led to the failure of League of Nations?
24. Give any two-benefits member countries get from Common wealth.
25. Write CHOG|M in full.
26. How did Uganda benefit from hosting CHOGM in 2007?
27. How is terrorism a threat to world peace?
28. What common wealth countries?
29. How did Uganda become a member of the common wealth?
30. What evidence shows that Uganda was colonized by the British?

### **CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

1. According to the Bible, who was sent on earth by God to save the world?
2. Mention one result of sin.
3. Give one evidence to show that Jesus Christ was a true son of God.
4. Who led the Israelites to the Promised Land?
5. What helped Jesus Christ to be successful when he was on earth?
6. Name any two materials used in Holy Communion by Christians.
- b. How is Holy Communion important to Christian life?
7. Name one of the apostles of Jesus who was so close to him?
- b. Mention one incident that happened during the transfiguration of Jesus.

- c. Mention the first four apostles to be called by Jesus.
- d. State one reason why Jesus Christ had apostles.
8. State any two ways a good Christians should behave.
9. According to the Bible, who was the first Martyr?
10. Give one reason why God created man last.
- b. Write a sentence about Angel Gabriel.
11. How did John the Baptist meet his death?
12. "Blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb".
  - a. Who said the above words?
  - b. To whom were these words directed?
  - c. What was the result of the above words?
13. Give one sign of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost?
14. Write a sentence about even of the following apostles;
 

(i) Judas Iscariot	(iii) Thomas
(ii) Simon Peter	(iv) Mathias
15. Write a sentence about the following important people in the Bible.
 

(i) Joseph of Arimathea	(iii) Mary Magdelene
(ii) Simon of Cyrene	(iv) Mary
16. Why did Adam and Eve fail to live in peace forever?
17. What is Holy Matrimony?
  - b. State one reason that may stop Holy Matrimony from taking place.
  - c. Give one condition that may allow someone who had married in church before to marry again.
  - d. Mention one advantage of Holy matrimony.
18. What does wine present in the Holy Eucharist?
19. Of what value is lent to a Christian?
20. How is prayer important to a believer?
21. How did Jesus show his power over death?
22. State any four ways Jesus showed that he had divine powers.
23. State the punishment that were given to the Egyptians for refusing to release the Israelites.
24. According to the Bible, who is a prophet?
  - b. Why did the devil tempt Jesus?.
  - c. State any two temptations by the devil of Jesus Christ in the wilderness.
25. State the important messages that were preached by the following prophets in the Bible.
 

(i) John the Baptist.....	(iii) Job .....
(ii) Isaiah .....	(iv) Jonah .....

26. Give any three ways in which Christians/ Muslims fail to live up to God/ Allah's standards.
27. Explain the term Trinity.
  - (ii) Name the three persons who make up the Trinity.
28. State any three similarities between Muslims and Christians.
29. What does the word gospel mean?  
Name four gospel writers in the Bible.
  - c. What guided the people mentioned above to write the gospel?
30. Who led the Jews to arrest Jesus?
  - b. Why was Jesus arrested?
  - c. Give one reason why Jesus was taken to Pontius Pilate?
  - d. Why did Pontius Pilate wash his hands when he gave Jesus to Jews?
31. Which son of Adam killed his brother?
  - b. Name the brother who was killed?
  - c. State one way in which God punished the killer.
32. What do the following represent in the Holy Eucharist;
  - a. Wine .....
  - b. bread .....

33. **Personal Research work**

Do your own research and write short notes on the following areas

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Life of Jesus | (iii) Holy spirit    |
| (ii) Holy Bible   | (iv) world religions |

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

1. Why should a Moslem read Surat Nas every day?
2. How is Ramathan important to a believer?
3. How is prayer important to a believer?
4. Write a single word which means total submission to the will of Allah?
5. Why do Muslims wash a dead body before it is buried?
6. State any four ways Prophet Muhammad showed that he had divine powers.  
Or; Mention any four daily prayers for Muslims.
7. State the four punishments that were given to the Egyptians for refusing to release the Israelites.
8. Who is a Prophet?
9. State the reason why the following prophets are remembered in Islam.
 

(i) Ibrahim.....	(iii) Ayub .....
(ii) Issa.....	(iv) Yusuf .....
10. Give any three ways in which Christians / Muslims fail to live up to God / Allah's standards.
- 11a) Explain the term Zakat.

- b) Name the three persons who qualify to get Zakat.
- OR: How did Prophet Mohammed react to the woman who wanted to poison him?
- b) Why was Mohammed mistreated in Taif?
12. State any three similarities between Muslims and Christians.
- 13a) What does the word Saum mean?
- b) Name four groups of people exempted from fasting.
- 14a) Which son of Adam killed his brother?
- b) Name the brother who was killed?
- c) State one way in which Allah punished the killer.
- 15a) What do the following represent in Islam.
- (i) Crescent..... (ii) Quran.....
- b) What is Nikah?
- c) Give three conditions that may allow Nikah to take place.
- 16a) Write a sentence about each of the following in Islamic religion
- (i) Abubakar (iii) Taurat  
(ii) Amina (iv) Aisha
17. Mention any two things general prayers promote.
18. Mention any three ways Ibrahim showed his faith to God.
19. State any three reasons why people marry.
- 20a) Who was the mother of Issa?
- b) Who was the father of Prophet Mohammed?
21. Mention any two results of sin.
22. Give any one example of sin that a pupil can commit at school.
23. Which organization unites all Muslims in Uganda?
- b) State any three functions of the organization you have mentioned.
24. Mention any two lessons learnt from the following suras.
- a. Surat Zilzal c. Surat Ikhlas  
b. Surat Baqarah d. Surat Fiil

### Personal Research Work

**Do your own research and write short notes on the following areas**

- (i) Life of Prophet Muhammad  
(ii) Holy Quran

**THE END**